## **CLAIMS**

1. An anthraquinone compound of the general formula I or a salt thereof

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$$R^4$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^2$ 

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in which  $R^1$  to  $R^4$  are each selected from the group consisting of H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $X^1$ , -NHR<sup>0</sup>N ( $R^5$ )<sub>2</sub> in which  $R^0$  is a  $C_{1-12}$  alkanediyl and each  $R^5$  is H or optionally substituted  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and a group of formula II

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$$-NH - R^0 - N - R^6$$

$$R^9 - N - R^7$$

$$R^8$$
(II)

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in which at least one of  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$  and  $R^8$  is selected from  $X^2$ , and  $X^2$  substituted  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl and any others are H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl;  $R^9$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $X^2$  and  $X^2$  substituted  $C_{1-4}$ -alkyl;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 1 or 2;

X¹ is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group; and

X² is a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group, a C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxyl group, an aryloxy group or an acyloxy group;

provided that at least one of R1 to R4 is a group of formula II.

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- 2. A compound according to claim 1 in which R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each a group of formula II.
- 3. A compound according to claim 1 in which  $R^1$  is a group of formula II and  $R^2$  is  $NHR^0N(R^5)_2$ .
- 4. A compound according to claim 3 in which each R<sup>5</sup> is the same and is H or CH<sub>3</sub>.
- 5. A compound according to any of claims 2 to 4 in which R<sup>1</sup> is at position 4 in the anthraquinone ring system and R<sup>2</sup> is in position 1.
- 6. A compound according to any preceding claim in which R³ and R⁴
  10 are selected from H and hydroxyl.
  - 7. A compound according to claim 6 in which R³ and R⁴ are both hydroxyl and are substituted at positions 5 and 8 in the anthraquinone ring system.
    - 8. A compound according to claim 6 in which R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are both H.
    - 9. A compound according to any preceding claim in which m is 1.
    - 10. A compound according to any of claims 1 to 8 in which m is 0.
    - 11. A compound according to any preceding claim in which n is 2.
  - 12. A compound according to any preceding claim in which  $X^2$  is a halogen atom or a leaving group.
    - 13. A compound according to claim 12 in which X<sup>2</sup> is chlorine.
    - 14. A compound according to any preceding claim in which either
      - i) R<sup>6</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is H; or
      - ii) R<sup>6</sup> is H and R<sup>7</sup> is X<sup>3</sup>

in which X³ is a halogen atom or a leaving group.

- 15. A compound according to claim 14 in which R<sup>6</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>X<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> is H.
- 16. A compound according to claim 15 in which n is 2 and  $R^9$  is  $CH_2X^3$  in which  $X^3$  is the same as  $X^3$  in  $R^6$ .
- 17. A compound according to claim 9 or claim 10 and/or claim 12 for use in a method of treatment of an animal by therapy.
  - 18. A composition comprising a compound according to claim 9 or

claim 10 and/or claim 12 and an excipient.

- 19. A composition according to claim 18 which is a pharmaceutical composition and in which the excipient is a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.
- 20. Use of a compound according to claim 9 or 10 and/or claim 12 in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of an animal by therapy.
  - 21. Use according to claim 20 in which the animal is a human.
- 22. Use according to claim 20 or claim 21 in which the animal is suffering from a tumour and the therapy is anti-tumour therapy.
  - 23. Use according to claim 22 in which the compound is a compound according to claim 9 and in which the therapy additionally involves administration of a cytotoxic agent and/or radio therapy of the tumour.
    - 24. A synthetic method in which a compound of the formula III

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in which  $R^{11}$  to  $R^{14}$  are each selected from H,  $X^4$ , hydroxyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy, acyloxy, a group -NHR<sup>10</sup>N( $R^{15}$ )<sub>2</sub> in which  $R^{10}$  is  $C_{1-12}$  alkane diyl and each  $R^{15}$  is H or optionally substituted  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and in which  $X^4$  is a halogen atom or a leaving group provided that at least one of  $R^{11}$  to  $R^{14}$  is  $X^4$ ;

is reacted with a cyclic aminoalkylamine compound of the general formula IV

$$\begin{array}{c}
\begin{pmatrix} O \\ A \end{pmatrix} \\
H_2NR^{10}HN^{q} \\
R^{18}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R^{18} \\
R^{17}
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
(IV) \\
\end{array}$$

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such that the group  $X^4$  is replaced in a nucleophilic substitution reaction by a group of formula V

in which either at least one of  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  and  $R^{18}$  is selected from  $X^5$  and  $X^5$  substituted  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl and any others are H or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl, and  $R^{19}$  is selected from H,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $X^5$  and  $X^5$  substituted  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl

 $X^5$  is hydroxyl or a protected hydroxyl, or  $X^5$  is a leaving group or a halogen atom different to  $X^4$  and q is 0 or 1.

- 25. A method according to claim 24 in which at least one group X<sup>5</sup> is hydroxyl or protected hydroxyl and in which the product is reacted with a halogenating compound optionally after deprotection to replace the or each X<sup>5</sup> hydroxyl group by a halogen atom.
- 26. A method according to claim 25 in which the halogenating agent is a chlorinating agent.
- 27. A method according to any of claims 24 to 26 in which q is 0 and the product is oxidised at the ring nitrogen atom to form the corresponding amine oxide (q is 1).
  - 28. A method according to any of claims 24 to 28 in which one of  $R^{11}$  to  $R^{14}$  is a group -NH  $R^{10}N(R^{15})_2$  and which involves the preliminary step of reacting a precursor compound in which the corresponding group  $X^6$  where  $X^6$  is a halogen atom or a leaving group, with an acyclic aminoalkylamine compound of general formula VI

$$H_2NR^{10}N(R^{15})_2$$
 (VI)

in a preliminary nucleophilic substitution reaction in which  $X^6$  is replaced by the group -NHR<sup>10</sup>N(R<sup>15</sup>)<sub>2</sub>, in which R<sup>15</sup> is H or an optionally substituted C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl group.

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- 29. A method according to any of claims 23 to 26 in which  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are the same and are  $X^5$  and in which 2 equivalents of the cyclic aminoalkylamine compound IV are reacted whereby both groups  $X^4$  are replaced by the said group of general formula V.
  - 30. A compound of the general formula VII

in which  $R^{20}$  is a  $C_{1-12}$ -alkanediyl group and either  $R^{26}$  is  $CH_2CI$ , and  $R^{27}$  is H, or  $R^{26}$  is H and  $R^{27}$  is CI;

15 R<sup>29</sup> is H or is the same group as R<sup>26</sup>; the or each R<sup>28</sup> is H or is the same group as R<sup>27</sup>; and r is 1 or 2.

- 31. A compound according to claim 30 in which R<sup>20</sup> is (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>.
- 32. A compound according to claim 30 or claim 31 in which R<sup>26</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>CI, R<sup>27</sup> is H and R<sup>29</sup> is selected from H and CH<sub>2</sub>CI.
  - 33. A compound according to claim 30 or claim 31 in which  $R^{26}$  is H,  $R^{27}$  is CI,  $R^{29}$  is H and  $R^{28}$  is H.
    - 34. A compound according to any of claims 30 to 33 in which r is 1.
    - 35. A compound according to any of claims 30 to 33 in which r is 2.
  - 36. A method of synthesis of a compound as claimed in claim 30 in which a hydroxyl-substituted cyclic tertiary amine of the general formula VIII

$$R^{24}$$
  $R^{22}$   $R^{23}$  (VIII)

in which R<sup>20</sup> and r are as defined in claim 30
either R<sup>21</sup> is CH<sub>2</sub>OH and R<sup>22</sup> is H
or R<sup>21</sup> is H and R<sup>22</sup> is OH;

R<sup>24</sup> is H or is the same group as R<sup>21</sup>
the or each R<sup>23</sup> is H or is the same group as R<sup>22</sup>;
is amine-group protected, is then chlorinated by a process in which the OH is replaced by Cl, and is deprotected to afford the desired compound of formula VII.

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